Threatened and Endangered Species in Forests of Wisconsin

This publication was produced in 2000 as a joint project of:
Wisconsin Department of Natural
Resources - Division of Forestry and the
Bureau of Endangered Resources,
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,
The Nature Conservancy,
International Paper,
Stora Enso and
Plum Creek.
For more information, contact
Eunice.Padley@dnr.state.wi.us

and reference publication number FR-174



NORTHERN COMANDRA

(Geocaulon lividum)

Federal Status: Not Listed **State Status: Endangered**

Description: Northern comandra has branched stems up to a foot tall with smallish. green flowers growing in groups of 3 from stem/ leaf axils Its brilliant scarlet fruits attract birds which readily eat



them and scatter the seeds. Northern comandra grows in large colonies.

Habitat: This rare wildflower grows on sandy beach ridges and old dunes, partly shaded by conifer woods. In Wisconsin, northern comandra has been found only in Door County. In other states, northern comandra is also found in moist woods, cedar-spruce swamps and heath bogs. It is a harmless parasite on roots of pine trees.

Forestry Considerations: Forests where northern comandra occurs may be thinned

selectively. This might, in fact, encourage the wildflower, which prefers partial shade. Such thinning should be done in midwinter when the ground is frozen solidly and the plant is dormant.

